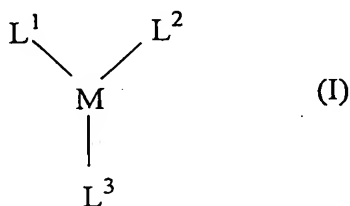


CLAIMS

1, A process for producing a polyether, which comprises ring-opening-polymerizing at least one substituted epoxide, except for propylene oxide and epihalohydrin, in the presence of a rare earth metal compound represented by the formula (I) and a reducing compound:

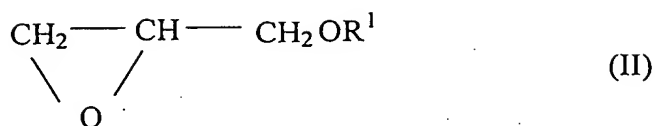


wherein

M represents a rare earth element selected from Sc, Y and lanthanide; and

L¹, L² and L³ are same as or different from each other and each of them represents an oxygen-binding ligand.

2, The process for producing the polyether as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the substituted epoxide is a compound represented by the formula (II):

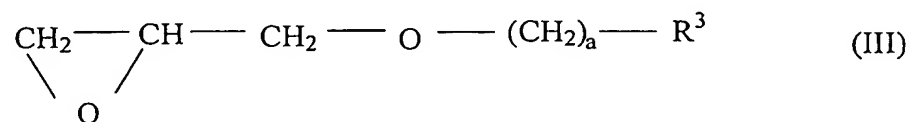


wherein

R^1 represents a hydrocarbon group which may have a substituent and which has 1 to 500 carbon atoms, represents an acyl group having 1 to 30 carbon atoms, represents an alkyl sulfonyl group having 1 to 30 carbon atoms or an aryl sulfonyl group having 6 to 30 carbon atoms or represents a group represented by $-(\text{AO})_n-\text{R}^2$

wherein R^2 represents a hydrocarbon group, a fluoroalkyl group or a fluoroalkenyl group, which may have a substituent and which has 1 to 30 carbon atoms, or a fluoroaryl group, which may have a substituent and which has 6 to 30 carbon atoms, or represents a siloxysilyl group having 1 to 50 silicon atoms; A represents an alkylene group having 2 or 3 carbon atoms; and n represents a number selected from 1 to 1,000.

3, The process for producing the polyether as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the substituted epoxide is a compound represented by the formula (III):

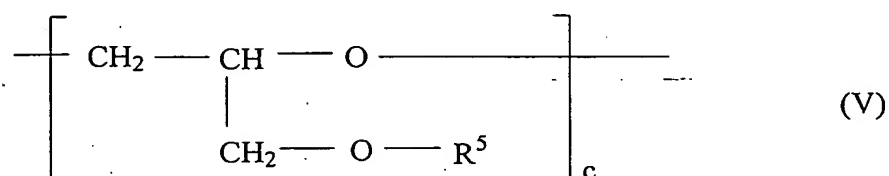


value of plural numbers or represents an integer of 1 to 20 as a single number, and

p represents a number selected from 0 and 1.

5, The process for producing the polyether as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the substituted epoxide is glycidol.

6, A polyether represented by the formula (V):

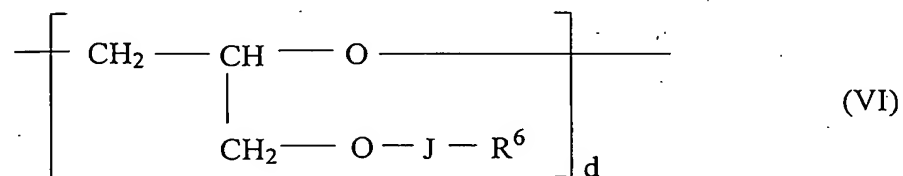


wherein

R⁵ represents a hydrocarbon group which may have a substituent and which has 8 to 50 carbon atoms, and

c represents a number being 150 or more on the average.

7, A polyether represented by the formula (VI):



wherein

R⁶ represents a fluoroalkyl group having 2 to 30 carbon atoms,

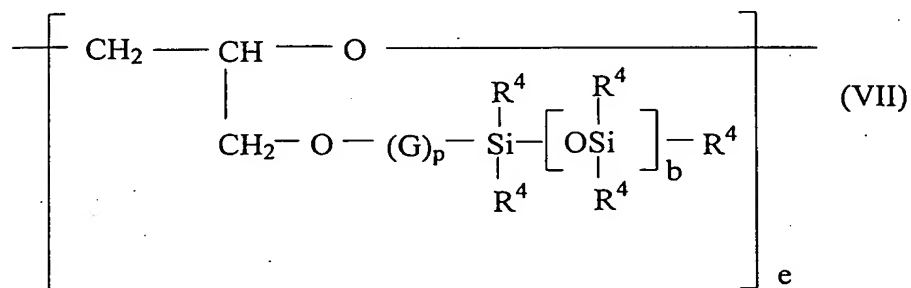
J represents an alkylene group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, and

d represents a number being 5 or more on the average.

8, The polyether as claimed in Claim 7, wherein the R⁶ group is a perfluoroalkyl group.

9, The polyether as claimed in Claim 7, wherein at least one terminal group of the R⁶ groups is a -CF₂H group and the residue obtained by removing the -CF₂H group from the R⁶ group is a perfluoroalkylene group.

10, A polyether represented by the formula (VII):

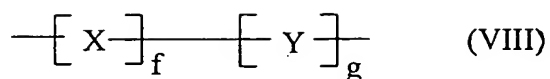


wherein

R⁴, G, b and p represent the mean as defined in claim 4, and

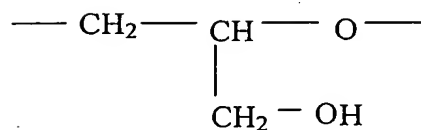
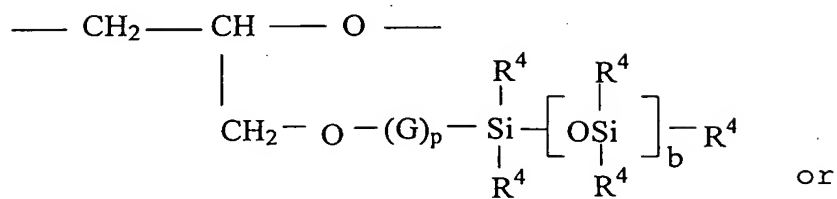
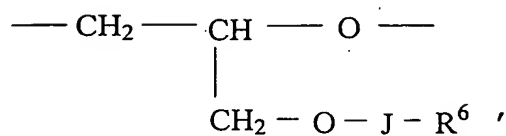
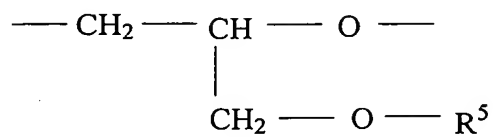
e represents a number being 5 or more on the average.

11, A polyether represented by the formula (VIII):



wherein

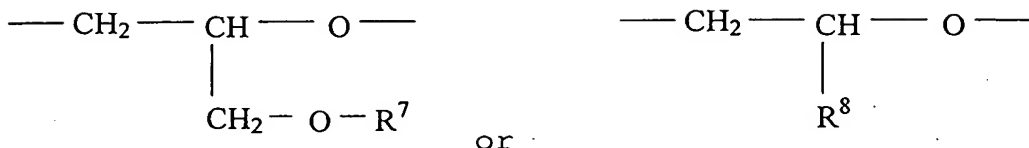
X represents



in which R^5 represents the mean as defined in claim 6, R^6 and J represents the mean as defined in claim 7, and R^4 , G, b and p represent the mean as defined in claim

4,

Y represents

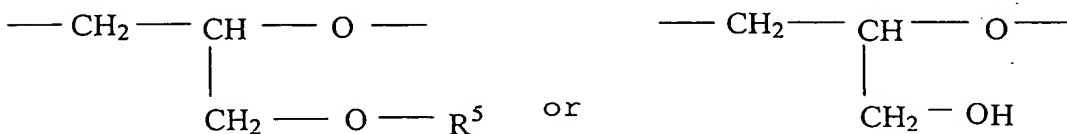


, represents a group represented by X (provided the case in which X and Y are the same is excluded), or represents a group originated from an anionic-polymerizable monomer other than the substituted epoxide, in which case Y may be plural types,

in which R⁷ represents a hydrocarbon group having 1 to 7 carbon atoms or represents a trialkyl (an alkyl group has 1 to 4 carbon atoms) silyl group,

R⁸ represents a hydrogen atom or represents a hydrocarbon group or halogen-substituted hydrocarbon group having 1 to 22 carbon atoms,

f represents a number of 150 or more when X is



and represents a number of 5 or more when X is the other group, and

[illegible]